

Name _____

Date _____

Reconstruction

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following best describes Reconstruction?

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|---|--|
| A. A short-lived effort to address the legacy of slavery | C. A political platform championed by Southern legislators |
| B. A long-lasting program that dismantled systemic racism | D. A civil rights movement led by formerly enslaved people |

2. Which of the following was a central question of Reconstruction?

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|--|--|
| A. How to respond to the assassination of President Lincoln | C. How to reunite the former Confederate states with the Union |
| B. How to recover from the unprecedented death toll of the Civil War | D. How to ensure slavery would continue in Southern states |

3. After President Johnson ordered seized land returned to its original owners, White Southerners { }.

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|--|--|
| A. regained economic control of the region | C. abandoned agriculture for industrial work |
| B. fled en masse to the western US | D. championed suffrage for Black men |

4. Which of the following is true of the Reconstruction-era leaders elected in the South?

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. They opposed racism. | C. They included some Black men. |
| B. They were exclusively White. | D. They supported Black civil rights. |

5. Which faction was most strongly opposed to President Johnson's approach to Reconstruction?

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|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. The Populists | C. The Federalists |
| B. The War Democrats | D. The Radical Republicans |

6. The Civil Rights Bill asserted that {}.

- A. slavery is unconstitutional
- B. the right to vote cannot be denied based on race
- C. all people born in the US are citizens
- D. poll taxes are unconstitutional

7. In order to rejoin the Union, former Confederate states were required to {}.

- A. expel all military personnel
- B. ratify the 14th Amendment
- C. imprison former enslavers
- D. elect Black men to Congress

8. The ratification of the 15th Amendment resulted in which of the following?

- A. Less discrimination in the legal and criminal justice systems
- B. A surge in civil rights activism led by Black Americans
- C. The election of Black men to public office
- D. All of the above

9. White Southerners used {} to reassert their social and political control of the region.

- A. racial terrorism
- B. voter registration
- C. labor unions
- D. military forces

10. The end of Reconstruction was marked by which of the following?

- A. The election of Republican president Ulysses S. Grant
- B. A crackdown on voter intimidation and anti-Black violence
- C. New forms of institutionalized racism in the South
- D. Calls to welcome Black men into historically White institutions